

EGYPTIAN DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
 Plain End or Cork Tip
 People of culture and refinement invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette.
Amargyros
 Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

TEACHERS AT CARSON ARE ASKED TO RESIGN

Women Instructors at College Held Midnight Parties, Is Charge

Midnight parties, which the board of directors regarded as hardly the thing for such an institution, has resulted in a call for resignations of several women teachers at Carson College for Orphan Girls, Chestnut Hill.

James P. Carson, relative of the late Robert N. Carson, who founded the college, said the teachers had complied with a request to resign, but he withheld their names.

The directors caused an investigation when residents of Chestnut Hill complained about hilarious singing at unseemly hours in the school.

Mr. Carson said the teachers who were dismissed had "parties" in their rooms, at which they smoked and drank wine. They even had the audacity to invite some of the older girls to the functions, he said. Nothing more was charged against them, Mr. Carson said, but he thought that was quite enough.

He said that whether such parties are right or wrong, they were certainly not the thing in such a school as Carson College, and their influence is not the kind the college wants.

"The matter has been much magnified," says W. W. Perkins, treasurer of the board of trustees of Carson College, in reference to the assertion that certain women officials had held smoking parties on the grounds of the college.

"The charges of smoking and drinking were brought to the attention of the board of trustees and were immediately referred to the management committee, which visits the school weekly.

"Upon investigation the board finds some grounds for the charges and criticisms made, but not to the extent reported. These accounts, the board has reason to believe, were grossly magnified.

"The board, as now constituted, is made up of Philadelphia men of high standing, who are opposed to anything at the college or on the property that is not of the very highest order in every particular.

"At the meeting yesterday the matter was presented and resolutions passed supporting the committee in its determination to employ only such persons at the college as were willing to conform to the highest standards required and to eliminate from our employ anyone not of that standard."

Mr. Perkins denied that children were present at any party of the sort described.

John Gribble is chairman of the board, George Vaux, Jr., is vice chairman, James P. Carson is secretary and Mr. Perkins is treasurer.

The college began its organization in 1915, and opened its doors July 1, 1918. There are forty-four girls between the ages of six and ten years in the college, and a working force of twenty-five to take care of them. The institution is built on the small cottage system and is using six houses.

LEUTENANT HEYL HOME
 Returning Soldier Has Words of Praise for Y. M. C. A.

Lieutenant Robert C. Heyl, Jr., of Montgomery avenue and Cherry lane, Wynnewood, arrived at his home today after having been in France for several months as adjutant in the Ninth Anti-Aircraft Regiment. When the fighter overcame, on April 23 of last year, he was a sergeant and soon after reaching France he attended an artillery officers' training school and was commissioned a second lieutenant.

He had nothing but praise for the work of the Y. M. C. A. in and around "haustrum."

"The four batteries with which our aircraft moved were located at a considerable distance from the town, and the 'Y' came over every day with motion-picture films and treated us well in every way," said the lieutenant.

The Ninth Anti-Aircraft Regiment was sent to Camp Busby, Va., to await demobilization.

FARM STUDENTS EFFICIENT
 40 Dozen Eggs Daily Record at Institution in Bucks County

Students of the National Farm School near Doylestown are giving practical demonstration of proficiency in the production of dairy products and are making an unusual record. The Farm School herd now average over 15,000 quarts each month, while the poultry department is producing forty dozen eggs each day.

The course at the Farm School lasts three years, and the class which finished instruction this midwinter will receive diplomas on Saturday. These students are:

David Brown, Bernard Goldsmith, Joseph Goldstein, William Greenberg, Samuel Greenberg, John Hahn, Philip Harwitz, Benjamin Jaff, Ernest Katz, Jacob Mannes, Irving Marcus, Jack Miller, Samuel Miller, Jacob Rabinowitz, Morris Schoberg, Max Segal, Immanuel Viner and Georg Wolf. Richard Boyes and Morris Mayer are to receive a post-graduate certificate for one additional year in farm management.

RITER SEES FRANCE
 AWAKING TO RELIGION

Philadelphian Notes Revolution Against Wickedness and Horrors of War

A religious awakening will be one of the results of the war in France, according to Frank M. Riter, who has just returned from the war zone, to which he went as a representative of the Lutheran commission for soldiers' and sailors' welfare.

"I cannot say much now," said Mr. Riter today, "for I must first report to the commission and I must speak to the church of which I am a member. I cannot go into detailed discussion of my impressions, and about many things there are still questions in my own mind.

"But I can tell you that I see the beginning of a great religious revival now in France. I think they have been evident for a long time and they are even more evident now. There is a greater earnestness of religion among men, even though many of them do not recognize it as a religious feeling.

"There is a revival against all the horrors and evils and wickedness of war and a growing earnestness to prevent another such conflict as that which we have passed through. That earnestness of desire is there, regardless of how people may differ as to the best means of accomplishing the purpose."

Mr. Riter went to France last September with the Rev. Charles J. Smith, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, New York. Mr. Smith preceded him home by a few weeks. They probably will report to the commission within two weeks, but the report may be an oral one, the substance of it later being placed in a permanent record.

Mr. Riter is a member of the Lutheran Church of the Holy Communion, Twenty-first and Chestnut streets, in the parish house of which he will speak after reporting to the commission.

PLAN FOR STUDENTS' WELFARE
 Freshmen at Penn Must Live in University's Dormitories

Announcement was made at the University of Pennsylvania today that beginning next fall all freshmen, not living at home, will be required to board in the dormitories during their first year in college.

This decision was reached at a recent meeting of the board of trustees and plans have already been formulated whereby all dormitories on the big quadrangle will be devoted to the housing of first-year students. The new plan includes only students in the college, Wharton School, School of Education and Towne Scientific School.

In making the new ruling, Provost Smith and the trustees advanced several reasons for their action, declaring that it would tend to make the new men acquainted with the ways of the university, would prevent them from getting lodgings in objectionable boarding houses or in places where they might be overcharged and finally to form a closer bond between members of the class which would last throughout their college career.

Upper classes will not be able to be accommodated in the remaining dormitories under the new arrangement, but it is figured that can shift for themselves better than the freshmen.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS MANY AUDITORS

Good Salaried Positions Open for Men and Women Under Civil Service

The Government has some big tasks in accounting and auditing on its hands, as a result of the war, and is willing to pay good salaries to men and women who are qualified to perform them.

The income tax unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, is in urgent need of 350 traveling auditors and resident auditors for the higher-grade positions, which pay entrance salaries from \$3000 to \$4500 a year.

The Ordnance Department of the army needs at once 250 senior cost accountants at entrance salaries from \$2200 to \$4200 a year, and 250 junior cost accountants at \$1200 to \$2600 a year.

The Interstate Commerce Commission wants fifty examiners of accounts. These are usually appointed at entrance salaries from \$1800 to \$2100 a year, the higher-salaried positions paying from \$2200 to \$2500 a year or more, being filled, as a rule, by promotion.

All of these positions are open to both men and women, except positions of examiner of accounts in the Interstate Commerce Commission, which are open to men only.

The United States Civil Service Commission will receive applications for these positions at any time until further notice. Full information and application blanks may be obtained by calling upon the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the custom house or postoffice in any important city, or by communicating with the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

7 NARROWLY ESCAPE AN INCENDIARY BLAZE

Westville Home Burned and Two Other Houses Are Set Afire

Thomas Gembone, his wife, brother and four children had narrow escapes from death today when their home, near Timber Creek, Westville, N. J., was destroyed by fire.

Shortly after the Gembone property was destroyed, two other fires were discovered in houses 500 yards from the Gembone home. They were extinguished before the flames had caused much damage.

The fire was caused by an incendiary in charged by the Gloucester and Westville police. An investigation is being made.

The lives of Gembone and members of his family were saved by Mrs. Jennie Smernon. She arrived on a train coming from Philadelphia shortly after 1 o'clock this morning after leaving the station, discovered the fire under the rear of the Gembone home.

She aroused the family and then summoned the fire department. The building, a two-story frame structure, burned like tinder, and Gembone lost all of his personal property, including \$75 in cash. Gembone owned the building and operated a shoe repairing shop on the ground floor.

A short time later the firemen were summoned to the home of John Chippelo, at Brownings road and the turnpike. A fire had been discovered under the rear of that structure and fifteen minutes after the arrival of the firemen another fire was discovered under the rear of a second building owned by Chippelo.

Gembone's loss is estimated at \$4000 and the damage done to an adjoining property is estimated at \$1000.

MATTRESSES RENOVATED
 BEANS BEDS RECALCULATED
 Guaranteed equal to new. Feather steels and springs replaced. No springs resprings.
 ANNE RENOVATORS
 2000 Locust Street, Philadelphia
 Phone Lombard 4708. Send postal. Auto delivery everywhere.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
 JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS
 CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS

We handle only the very Best Coal

Satisfied customers for 30 years. 2240 lbs. to every ton for 30 years. Our business has increased from 3000 tons a year to 150,000 tons.

We Serve You Right NEW PRICES

Egg Coal . . . \$10.30
 Nut Coal . . . \$10.65
 Stove Coal . . . \$10.55
 Pea Coal . . . \$9.05

Owen Letters' Sons
 Largest Coal Yard in Phila.
 Trenton Av. & Westmoreland
 Dist. Phd. 2158. Mar. East 225

MUTINOUS CREW BURNS OWN SHIP

Six-Masted Schooner Dorefeld Is Set Afire at Sea

The schooner, after being fired by the crew, was for several days at the mercy of the elements. Fears are entertained for the safety of Captain Neilson and three men who stood by him in the mutiny, but nothing definite concerning their fate has filtered through the Maritime Exchange wireless.

DESTROYER GETS MEN
 Alleged Guilty Ones Are Being Brought to Newport News in Irons

Wireless messages to the Maritime Exchange here this afternoon told of the burning of the six-masted schooner Dorefeld at sea by a mutinous crew. The exchange was also informed that the men were picked up by the United States destroyer Trippe, placed under arrest and were being brought to Newport News in irons.

The Dorefeld was set afire three days after the vessel left Newport News for Jacksonville.

The schooner, after being fired by the crew, was for several days at the mercy of the elements. Fears are entertained for the safety of Captain Neilson and three men who stood by him in the mutiny, but nothing definite concerning their fate has filtered through the Maritime Exchange wireless.

That all on board the Dorefeld were not lost is due to the work of the speedy Trippe and its determined wartime crew of bluejackets.

Shipping men from Portland, Me., to Key West are stirred by the mutiny, but nothing definite concerning their fate has filtered through the Maritime Exchange wireless.

February 2 the schooner sailed from Newport News. The vessel made its getaway under most favorable weather conditions and twelve hours later was reported as making good headway.

A few days later a ship wirelessed Newport News that the Dorefeld was a helpless wreck and a menace to commerce. It appears that on the third day out a disgruntled member of the crew made strenuous objection when ordered aloft by the skipper. The weather was heavy and the vessel was tossed by heavy members of the crew.

Captain Neilson demanded obedience, but only three or four of his crew exhibited a willingness to accept his orders. A free-for-all fight followed and during the fracas the schooner was fired.

Flames leaped aloft and in a few minutes the spars and rigging of the vessel were toppled into the sea and the vessel, a helpless derelict, was at the mercy of the sea and wind. For days the big 1700-ton craft rolled in the trough of heavy seas, owing to good seamanship, the crew managed to prevent the craft from foundering.

The Trippe, after getting the location of the schooner, rushed to its assistance and arrived in time to succor the crew.

Word was also received by the Maritime Exchange this afternoon of the arrival in Newport of the British steamer Freshwater, carrying Captain Keeping and three members of the crew of the ill-fated British schooner William Morton, which sprang a leak off the Spanish coast on January 15, voyaging from Pola to St. John. The crew took refuge in an open boat, which was capsized in a heavy sea. Only four were saved.

HOG ISLAND SHIPS SURELY TO BE SOLD

Transfer From U. S. to Fleet Corporation at Cost Only Awaits Hurley Signature

Transfer of Hog Island's initial output of ships from the United States government to the American International Corporation awaits only the signature of Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

According to Howard Conley, vice president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, no changes have been made in any part of the original transaction and the boats will be sold for the exact amount it cost to build them, a total of \$65,000,000, or \$225 a ton.

"I know that all officials of the shipping board approve of the sale," Mr. Conley said, "and it is almost certain the deal will be completed tomorrow.

"In my opinion it is good business policy for the government to sell the boats because today they can be built for much less than it was possible to build them during the war. The period of war was in every sense an artificial period and at that time it was impossible to build ships at Hog Island at less than an amount per ton that would appear outrageous in normal times. During the war it was obviously impossible to operate the big plant on a real commercial basis. Just now the work there is passing through a transition period. Boats are being built at less per ton than it was possible to build them during the war. But the cost of building will decrease even more, for it is now certain that the Hog Island project is a success."

DIAMONDS BOUGHT HARRY W. SMITH 717 SANSON ST.

SOLDIERS GO TO REAL PRISON FOR PART IN 'FAKE' HOLD-UP

Chateau-Thierry Veteran, Committed for Rotary Army and Navy Club 'Robbery,' Says Clerks Made 'Wounds' With Comb and Fired Revolver to Add Realism

Many realistic effects were introduced in the alleged conspiracy between George Fowler, night clerk at the Rotary Army and Navy Club, and two soldiers, which resulted in the theft of \$92.

The soldiers, charged with conspiring with Fowler, are David Barbour, Frankford, and Edward Miller, who said he had no home. Each was held without bail for court by Magistrate McLeary today in Central Station.

According to the soldiers, Fowler concocted the plan to rob the safe of the club, and was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

Barbour and Miller were arrested last night in an uptown restaurant. Attention of the police was attracted by the lavish way in which the men were spending money.

Fowler was awakened at the club and arrested. The two soldiers were brought to face him. On seeing them he said "We took it and fled." Miller offered similar testimony.

DARK STREETS. AID TO CRIME

Public Can Help Keep Down Thuggery by Advising Officials

Citizens will assist the police in reducing crime and protect themselves, if they will cooperate in reporting unlighted arc, gas and gasoline lamps throughout the city.

This statement was made by Chief McLaughlin, of the Electrical Bureau, when his attention was called to the fact that lights on Fifty-second street, north of Market, both arc and gasoline, were out one evening about a week ago, and that Fifty-third street, between Arch and Race streets, was dark last Sunday night.

Chief McLaughlin, who has charge of the arc lights of the city, and Alexander M. Bible, head of the Bureau of Gas Lighting, both said they had received no complaints about lightless streets in West Philadelphia or any other section.

The head of the electrical bureau said that citizens should co-operate with the lighting officials in reporting lights out.

There are slightly fewer than 17,000 arc lights in Philadelphia. It is the duty of the policeman on a beat to report whether any lights are out.

These reports are then handed to the electrical bureau and in turn handed over to the Philadelphia Electric Company, which holds the contract for arc lights. The United Gas Improvement Company has the contract for gas lights while the Welshach Company furnishes the gasoline lights.

If a policeman sees a light out, either before midnight or after midnight, the report never reaches the electric company until a following morning.

"If a citizen finds an arc light out," said Mr. McLaughlin today, "let him call the Electrical Bureau by telephone, giving the location of the light. The Electrical Bureau will immediately get in touch with inspectors of the Philadelphia Electric Company and remedy the trouble instead of waiting until morning."

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as to differential freight rates on rail and water routes was established on the basis of war conditions and to meet a war situation, and now that the armistice has been signed very careful consideration is being given to a revision of this policy to meet peace conditions and to make certain that an entirely just and equitable basis for these rates is established under peace conditions.

The existing policy of the railroad administration as